# A NEW SEED-INFESTING CHALCID-FLY FROM CHINA 

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While making a study of the insects attacking the fruiting clusters of Sophora japonica at Peking in 1927-28, Dr. J. G. Needham reared a series of chalcid-flies from larvae infesting the seeds. They appear to be a new species.

## Bruchophagus sophoræ new species.

Female. Length, 2.7 mm . Head, thorax and abdomen black. Antennæ black with the basal half of scape, tip of pedicel and ring-joint yellowish. Legs black with the following parts honey-yellow to pale yellowish: the tarsi of all legs; first leg, trochanter, distal third of femur and all of tibia except small indefinite black spot; second leg, extreme base and distal fourth of femur, base and tip of tibia; third leg, tip of femur and base and tip of tibia. Tip of sheaths of ovipositor honey yellow.

Head umbilicate-punctate. On the face the punctures in vertical rows, the diriding ridges more pronounced towards the mouth border from the middle of which they seem to radiate. From the base of the antennæ to the mouth there is a low broad ridge, nearly smooth. Pronotum, mesoscutum, scutellum umbilicate-punctate. Mesepisternum umbilicate-punctate; mesepimeron finely rugulose with a few larger punctures ventrally along the front and hind margins. Propodeum (Plate I, Fig. 1) nearly vertical, coarsely rugose on the sides with a shallow median depression in which the sculpture is finer. The depression bounded on each side by two or three more or less distinctly parallel ridges convergent behind. Abdomen smooth and shining. Petiole short, flaring in front with a median and two lateral processes. Scape of antenna (Plate I, Fig. 2) elongate, more slender towards tip. Ratio of length of antennal segments: scape, 21; pedicel, 6; funicle I, 7; II, 6; III, 6; IV, 6; V, 6; club, 14. Club broader than funicle segments. For wing venation see Plate I, Fig. 3.

Male. Length, 2.2 mm . Similar to the female in color and sculpture but the legs have the black areas more reduced. Petiole finely rugulose, rather thick and extending backward nearly as far as hind coxae.

Antennæ (Plate I, Fig. 4) black except the basal half of scape and the ring-joint which are honey yellow; club pale. Scape swollen below; four funicle segments briefly pedunculate, arched above and armed with whorls of long hairs; club elongate, pointed. Ratio of length of antennal segments: scape, 19 ; pedicel, 5 ; funicle I, 13 ; II, 12 ; III, 12 ; IV, 11 ; club I, 8 ; II, 6 ; III, 6.

Holotype, female ; allotype, male. Paratypes, 51 females and 31 males. All reared from seeds of Sophora japonica at Peking, China, July 15 to August 25, 1928, by Dr. J. G. Needham.

Larva. Length, 4 mm . Nearly white, rather thick and strongly curved. The mandibles brown, each with a small distinct tooth at the middle of the inner margin.

This species is closely related to Bruchophagus mellipes Gahan of India but may be distinguished by the color of the legs and of the scape of the antenna.


BRUCHOPHAGUS SOPHORE

